The "MUSICAL" columns

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1902.

BILL AS PASSED BY SENATE

"Bill of Rights" of United States Constitution Is Applied to Islands

With Exception of Right to Bear Arms and Right to Trial by

Jury-Governor Shall Make Recommendations as to Future

Government of Archipelago After Insurrection Shall Have Been Subdued and Census Taken-Commis-

sion to Control All Lands and Award Concessions and Franchises-Boads May Be Issued to Acquire the Friar Lands-Mint to Be Established at Manila to Coin Silver for Philippines.

by the President, with the advice and con-

bear arms and the right to a trial by jury. The Supreme Court and other courts of the Islands shall exercise jurisdiction as heretotore provided by the Philippine Com-mission, and the Justices of the Supreme

All Inhabitants Are Citizens.

All the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands are deemed to be citizens of the

Philippine Islands, and entitled to the pro-

sus, the Governor of the islands shall make

a full report to the President and make recommendations as to further government.

tection of the United States.

"The bill of rights" of the United States Constitution are applied to the Philippine islands with the exception of the right to

sent of the Senatz.

CARS ATTAIN A SPEED OF THIRTY-ONE MILES AN HOUR.

Sewer Commissioner Hermann Submits Rate Table to Board of Public Improvements -- Power Brakes Are Needed-City Counselor Says Board Has the Power to Require Conformity of Suburban Tracks to Street Grades.

As an illustration of the necessity for equipping street cars with power brakes. Sewer Commissioner Hermann yesterday surprised the Board of Public Improvements with a table showing the average and maximum speed maintained on different directions of the St. Louis Transit Company. The speed varies, according to the report, from sixteen to thirty-one miles an hour.

Mr. Hermann was the first official to advocate the use of power brakes on cars. He insisted that fenders would be useless unless powerful brakes, which would act instructed that fenders would save life, he said, while fenders, as a rule, could only be expected to

Dis	tance.	Miles	Millen	Av.	Min.	
Line, Place, 3	Illes.	an Hour.	an Hour.	Time.		8
Compton, between Lafayette and Park	12	15	22	:44	:33	
Park, between Compton and Nebraska	.25	29	27	:15	:31	
Park, between Nebraska and Jefferson	110	20	28	:90	:18	
Park, between Jefferson and Missis ippi	35	16	21	:75	:60	
Park, between Mississippi and J-Merson	35	13	39	: 0	:42	
Mississippi, between Park and Chouteau	.25	18	23	:30	:39	
Elighteenth, between Gratiot and Clark	.28	25	33	154	:44	
Elighteenth, between Clark and Market	.17	16	21	:28	:11	
Fourth, between Elm and Poplar	.77	14	21.	145	:24	
Fourth, between Poplar and Chouteau	28	17	24	:58	:42	
Chauteau, between Seventh and Tweifth		16	27	:72	:53	
Chouteau, between Twelfth and Gratian	-06	16	10	150	:34	
Mississippi, between Park and Lafayette	.21	20	(3)	:08	125	
Lafayette, between Mi-sissippi and Jefferson	+ 100	29	30	:08	112	
Lafayetta, between Jefferson and Nebraska	.26	24	-31	:07	:44	
Lafayette, between Nebraska and Compton	,15	18	23	:50	:33	

IN COLORADO EXHIBIT

Commissioners From That State Dutch Paper Asserts That British Arrive to Select a Site for a Building.

TO SHOW IRRIGATING FARM. DECLINE TO DISCUSS PLANS.

With Facade of Onyx and Marble to Cost Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars.

gution farm and oil refinery, all in operation. Her State mansion will be a concrete structure, 125 feet by 75 feet, faced with

This is the description of the exhibit to be made by the Centennial State as it was outlined by members of the Colorado commission, who arrived at the Planters Hotel last night for the purpose of selecting a site at the World's Fair grounds while in the

The Commissioners are Captain George W. Thatcher, Commissioner-in-Chief; Thomas J. O'Donnell of Denver, I. N. Stevens of Colorado Springs and Van El. Rouse of Colorade Springs, Governor J. B. Orman, ex-officio president of the commission, was unable to accompany the board. Captain Thatcher said that the Colorado exhibit would astonish the world. He predicts that it would surpass the exhibit of any other State, because it would be a liv-ing exhibit, in keeping with the motion dis-play of the Exposition. The work through-

out the State is enthusiastic.

"Features of our display," said the Commissioner-in-Chief, "will be a gold mine in operation. We will show the ore being taken from the mine by the most modern processes, the transmission to a smelter in operation and the reduction there of the crude ore to precious metals. We will have a typical Western farm in operation, showing the irrigation of the farm, with running water in the celebrated Wostern irrigating ditches, or canais. out the State is enthusiastic.

gating ditches, or canais.

"The oil fields of the State will be advertised by oil wells in operation, showing the pumping machinery and the refining of the crude product. It is the idea of the commission to make the Colorado mansion commission to make the Colorado mansion a permatent one and to that end the structure will be constructed of concrete material. Its facade will be done in native Colorado onyx and marble. We shill want more space than that desired for the mansion

more space than that desired for the mansion.

"The Commissioner has appointed subordinate boards throughout the State which
are working under and by the direction of
the Commission. These boards as they
have been appointed consist of Mines and
Minerals, Agriculture, Horticulture, Education, Machinery, Manufacturing, Transportation, Game and Fish, History, Art and a
Ladles' Auxiliary. The personnel of there
boards consists of persons who are adepts
in the particular work to which they have
been assigned."

Missouri Pacific and Frisco Grades

A contract is being perfected with the Rosedale Construction Company for graiing on the connection of the Frisco and Missouri Pacific railways with the Exposition railway tracks within the site. A grade for two miles of track, to run from the southern fence of the site, about the cen southern fence of the site, about the center of Tamm avenue, to serve the Art building on the brow of the cascade gardens, will connect with the lines aircaiy laid on the level of the main picture.

The tracks which will serve the upper level of the wooded plateau, on which the Art Palace will be constructed, will make a long loop to avoid expensive trestle work. Three spurs will surround the Art Palace. Another spur one-eighth of a mile long will be commenced in a few days to serve the Machinery Palace, now under conthe Machinery Palace, now under struction, just east of Skinker road.

WRANGLE IN HENSY COUNTY.

Mitchell Faction Predominated in the Convention at Clinton.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Clinton, Mo., June 2 .- The Republican County Convention to-day proved a riotous wrangle. A fight was waged on Postous wrangle. A fight was waged on Postmaster Mitchell, head of the party machine and the contesting delegations sent to County Convention from Clinton.

The convention shut out both these delegations and was dominated by Mitchell His candidate for county chairman, J. A. Overby, was chosen by a vote of 53 to 29, and he controlled all delegations.

The anti-Mitchell faction is sore over its defeat and declares it will continue the fight.

brakes would save life, he said, white fenders, as a rule, could only be expected to prevent mangling.

In order to demonstrate the necessity for such brakes. Mr. Hermann utilized his time, while riding around, in estimating the speed statained by cars. The reports covers the district hying between Twelfth street and Grand avenue. The average rate of an Grand avenue. The average rate of a speed is less in the heart of the city, he says.

The board received a letter vesterday from A. B. du Pont, general miniager of the Transit Company, requesting that wheel guards in use be inspected. The reading of the letter gave Mr. Hermann an opp riunity for renewing his crusade for powerbrakes. The board finally instructed the

	Miles.	an Hour.	an Hour.	Time.	Time.
***********		15	22	:44	:33
	25	20	27	:15	:31
		20	28	:90	:18
		16	21	:75	:60
		13	39	: 0	:42
	25	18	23	:30	:39
	28	25	31	:54	:44
	17	16	21	:28	:11
	.70	14	21.	145	:24
***********		17	24	:58	:42
	32	16	27	:72	:53
	136	16	10	:50	:34
		20	(3)	:08	:25
970	****	29	30	:58:	112
ka	28	24	-01	:07	:44
M		28	23	:50	:35

OPERATING GOLD MINE BOERS IN EUROPE HOLD CONFERENCE.

Have Intercepted Messages From Burgher Generals.

Will Erect a Permanent Mansion | Signing of Treaty at Pretoria Carried Out With the Least Possible Ceremony - Document Is Sent to King Edward.

> ENGLAND HOLDS 25,565 BOERS AS PRISONERS. 2

London, June 1-Replying to a . question in the House of Commons . ♦ to-day, the War Secretary, Mr. Brod- ♦ ♦ rick, said the total number of Boer ♦ prisoners, in South Africa and else- • ♦ where, is 25,565, of whom 783 are under 16 and 1,005 are over 60 years old A M ************

Utrecht, Holland, June 3.-The Boer delegates in Europe arrived here this afternoon. They held a prolonged conference in the house of Mr. Kruger, and afterwards another meeting was held in the Hotel des Pays

None of the delegates was willing to talk with regard to the conclusion of peace or of what had been done at to-day's meeting. Doctor Leyds and Mr. Fischer will re main here. Mrs. Wessels and Mr. Wolmerans have proceeded for The Hague.

The Handelsblad declares that neither Mr. Kruger nor any of the Boer delegates in Europe has received any communication from the Boers in South Africa concerning peace. "The inference is," says the paper "that

the British Government is stopping such dis-Document Is Signed in Silence.

Pretoria, Monday, June 2.-The signing of the peace agreement on Saturday night was carried out with the least possible cere-Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and Gen-

eral De Wet and others representing the Orange Free State, and General Schalkburger and others of the Transvaal Government, quietly met in the dining-room of the residence occupied by the burghers' delegates, adjoining Lord Kitchener's house. The document lay on a table ready. Amid profound silence the Boer leaders took a pen, in order of precedence, and affixed their signatures, thus surrendering the independence for which they had so gallantly strug-

The document was then intrusted to Colonel Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's mill-RAILWAYS ENTER SITE FROM SOUTH tary secretary, and Captain Marker, an aid-de-camp, who left Pretoria to-night to deliver it to King Edward.

BELIEVE THE BOERS HAVE WON. Prisoners in St. Helena Jubilant

Over Peace Agrement. Jamestown, Island of St. Helena, June 8 ... The news of the peace agreement in South Africa created the greatest enthusiasm to the Boer prison camps, and was celebrated with singing Boer and British anthems.

A majority of the Boers on this island insist that the peace carries independence

SORROW IS MIXED WITH JOY. Burghers in Captivity Willing to Remain Prisoners.

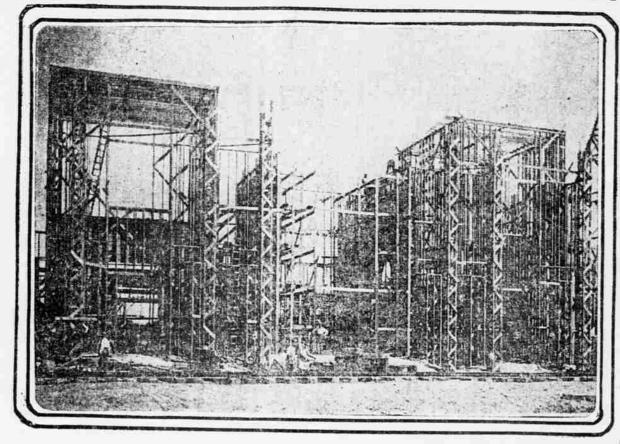
Bombay, June 2 .- The news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa was received with mixed feelings in the Boer prison camps here. A majority of the prisoners rejoiced, but many of them considered the news to be bad, as it meant the
loss of all they had been fighting for.

"We would have stayed in captivity for
years without complaint," said one of the
Boers, "If such had been the judgment of
the burghers,"

Decatur Burge Acquitted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Clarendon, Ark., June 3.—Decatur Burge was acquitted this afternoon of the killing of Fred Wilkes Saturday at Indian Bay.

MAIN PORTAL OF PALACE OF TEXTILES, PROVISIONS OF PHILIPPINE



Grand entrance to the Palace of Textiles, fronting on the main lagoon of the Exposition. The framework of the two flanking pavillons are shown partially completed. The entrance will be between these two pavillons. Pillars of the colonnade, which will screen the wall of the structure set out from the heavier frames. The height to the top of the walls is sixty-five feet. A spur of the Exposition railway tracks passes directly in front of the building.

est thus earned by the Commission Fund

POST IN MARTINIOME

John F. Jewell of Galena to Suc-

ceed Consul Prentis, Who Per-

ished at St. Pierre.

Washington, June 3.-President Roosevelt

dergo the dangers of another eruption of

He is John F. Jewell of Galena, Ill., who

to-day appeared before the Board of Officers

as the State Department and was examined

to ascertain bls fitness to fill the vacapey

caused by the death of Consul Prenutis at

His nomination will be sent to the Senate

as quickly as possible, in order that he may releave Consul Ayms, whose post is at Guadeloupe and who has been compelled to attend not only to the consular business of his own island, but to that of Martinague, as well

IN ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

List of Decisions Handed Down at

Springfield.

Springfilld, III., June 2.—The proceedings

in the Supreme Court to-day were as fol-

Hutchinson vs. Hutchinson; motion to

rike petitions from files. Snell vs. Clinton Electric Company; same

Radioff vs. Hanse; motion for leave to file

petitions name pro tune.
Guyer vs. Davenport, Rock Island and
Nor-hwestern Railway; same motion.
Ke ling vs. The People; same motion.
Title and Guarantee Company vs. The
Parties same motion.

go Auditorium vs. the People; same

n. ole vs. Sullivan; answer filed and mo-

on to suspend reference.

Muel vs. People; motion for supersideas.

Holton vs. Dunker; motion to tax costs of

Olimore vs. Fuller; proof of publication

Yorty vs. Webster; motion for time to file Taylor vs. Websier, motion for time to file betracts and briefs. Taylor vs. Board of Education; motion or leave to file petition for mandamus. Van Winkle vs Van Winkle; motion to

Olivarez Pays Death Penalty.

min vs. Supreme Council of the Royal

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

has found a competent man willing to

Mont Pelee, in the Island of Martinique.

COMMISSIONS PART OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

Collector Hammer Regards Them as Subject to the Same Restrictions as Deposits.

COMPTROLLER PLAYER'S VIEWS

Holds That Interest Earned by City's Money Should Go to the Account of the Official, Not the Individual.

Former Mayor Ziegenhein, in explaining his methods of banking the public funds intrusted to him during his incumbency as City Collector, whereby he is said to have drawn interest on the deposits and transferred it to his private account, has declared that he is the only City Collector in the city's history to use the funds "so that benefit would accrue to the city." The records of the present Collector do not bear

by Collector L. F. Hammer, Jr., is subject to the same provisions and regulations of law that governed it when Ziegenhein was the incumbent. The Collector is entitled to a commission on every dollar of revenue collected, out of which he is to pay the expenses of the office, including the hire of clerks. The law specifies the number of clerks at the disposal of the Collector, and also specifies that he is to keep within rensonable limits the other expenditures of the office. Much latitude is allowed him in this respect, the framers of the law anticipating that the incumbent would exercise every possible economy. The Collector paying all the expenses of collecting the revenue out of the commissions allowed him is entitled to \$10,000 a pear for his salary, if that much is left after paying expenses. If there be not that much is he is compelled to accept whatever b ance remains as his full salary for the year. As a usual thing, however, the commissions are large enough to not only pay all the office expenses and the \$10,000 allowed as salary for the Collector, but to allow a handsome balance to be returned into the City Treasury for the benefit of the city.

State and School Funds. From September to January the Collector is allowed a commission of one-half of 1 per cent on the collection of all current rovenues. After January these outstanding bills become back taxes, and a commission of 2 per cent is allowed on all collections. In the license department the Collector is allowed a commission of Ziz per cent on all colections up to \$500,000, and, after this figure is reached, the commission is 4 per

The collections are deposited each day in bank to the credit of the Collector, the commissions on the collections being esti-mated and deducted from the total, the balance being checked out the next morning to ance being checked out the hext murning to the City Treasurer. Once a week, during certain months, and every day the remain-der of the year, the amount due the State and School funds is checked to the proper omeers. Owing to the fact that the deposits are made daily, and usually late in the evening, sometimes as take as 11 p. m., and checked out again to the fact that

are made daily, and usually late in the evening, sometimes as lake as II p. m., and checked out again to the City Treasurer at 10 o clock the following morning, no interest is paid on these deposits. The commissions deducted, however, remain as a fund in the bank until the end of the fiscal year, when the Collector makes his annual report to the Comptroller and turns over 10 mm the excess of commissions over the expenditures of the office.

The modus operandi of the banking of the city's fund under Collector Ziegennien and Collector Hammer is the same. But where Ziegennien, in his explanation of the manner in which he obtained interest on his commissions to pay additional cierk hire, as published in yesterday's Republic, regarded these commissions as his own money absolutely. Mr. Hammer regards it as the city's money. Ziegenhein said Comptroller Sevenson advised him that he could use these commissions in any manner he desired until he was sevenson advised him that he could use these commissions in any mainer he de-sired until he was called upon for an official accounting at the close of the fiscal year. The present Compiroller, James Y. Player, is not in accord with that view. He regards these commissions, as Collector Hammer does, as public moneys until the official accounting at the end of the fiscal year.

Hammer does, as public moneys until the official accounting at the end of the fiscal year.

Collector Hammer said yesterday: "I deposit the city's funds in two institutions—the Mechanics' National Bank and the Mercantile Trust Company. Our deposits are made usually late in the evening, and checked out to the City Treasurer at 10 o'clock the next morning, minus the Collector's commissions. These commissions remain on deposit from month to month until the end of the fiscal year, creating a fund, being drawn against, of course, from time to time to meet the current office expenses. The bank does not pay any interest, but the Mercantile Trust is required by law to pay interest on all deposits, and I have here a certificate from the cashier of that institution notifying me that there is il,000 interest earned by the Commission Fund for the year. This interest will be placed to the credit of the Collector, not to me as an individual, and will be accounted for in my annual statement to the Comptroller."

When Ziegenhein was Collector the interplaced to the credit of the Collector, not to me as an individual, and will be accounted for in my annual statement to the Computer troller."

When Ziegenbein was Collector the inter-

TORRID ATMOSPHERE

Chief of Weather Bureau Invents Apparatus to Dispel Summer Heat.

TO BE APPLIED TO HOUSES.

Will Preserve Sixty Degrees Within While Thermometer Is One Hundred Above Without-Boon for Hospitals.

Of Appleton City, Mo, who won the com-manuant's gold medal for the best-drilles-cader at the Kemper Military Academy, at Boonville, Mo. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, June 3 .- Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, is now prepared to temper his tropical weather of midsummer to sweltering humanity. He has invented a machine which will cool any room on the hottest t, he says, he paid the additional clerk Player says his interpreta-day. It will keep the temperature at 60 a governing the collection of degrees when the thermometers on the streets mark up to a hundred. The hotter the weather, the more vigorously the mathe annual accounting at the close of the fiscal year. Any interest carned by the Commission Fund under the laws regulating the financial institutions selected as the depositors of these funds, he regards as a position of the city moneys and subject to the same provisions.

The Compirciler selects the institutions in the Compirciler selects the institutions of the cumber selects the institutions of the compirciler selects the institution of the compirciler sele

when the weather is very hot the machine works faster than when it is only moderately warm. And when the weather is temperate the machine crases to operate altogether. It is necessary to charge the machine but once a day, and it will then automatically keep the dwelling in which it is placed at a cool, even temperature. Professor Moore also caims that his machine will prove of great value to hospitals, particularly for reducing the temperature in wards in which fever patients are confined, in addition to its use for regulating the temperature in lithographing departments, the also thinks it has solved the problem of individual cold storage. The interior of the machine contains numerous small wheels and delicate machinery, which works automatically. When in operation the top of the brass cylinder is perfectly dry, while the lower part is covered with a coating of frost and see.

When the weather is very hot the ma

BUYS A SPINDLETOP LAWSUIT. VIEW.

Snow Claim of Vaine.

The purchasers will take over all of Mrs. Snow's right, title and interest as plaintiff In one of the largest and most sensational suits ever brought in the South. They made the purchase not for the purpose of stopping the litigation, but of continuing it, stating frankly that the purchase of this

brought suit as one of the numerous heirs of John Ventch to a life interest in the Ventch survey, which include the most valunble part of Spindletop. She claimed that she had never been consulted in a settlement made with the other heirs. She brought suits against the numerous defendants, among which were the Hogg-Swayne Syndicate Companies. That syndicate paid her \$35,000 to quiet its title. Other com- are of particular value because, when he panies paid her something like \$10,000 for the same purpose,

The courts in decisions that have been rendered in the case have uniformly sustained the claims of Mrs. Snow, Some of the big companies declare that they will fight vigorously in the United States Court.

ROBERTSON-WOODCOCK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Clarksville, Tenn., June 3.—D. S. Fletcher, aged \$3 years, probably the oldest citizen of this county, died Sunday at Palmyra and was buried yesterday.

MACHINE COOLS

as the communities are in for the same the Philippins Commission being authorized to determine the qualifications of the electors. The President is authorized to regulate the commercial intercourse with the archi-polago in the interest of the general welpelago in the interest of the Philippines is au-fare.

The Government of the Philippines is au-thorized to provide for the needs of com-merce by improving harbers and navigable waters, providing warehouses, lighthouses, signal stations, etc.

Commission Controls All Lands.

Hogg-Swayne Syndicate Thinks

Beaumont, Tex., June 3.—Messrs, W. T. Sampbell and J. W. Swayne, mambers of the Hogg-Swayne syndicate, have paid Mrs. Anna E. Snow of California \$25,900 cash as half the price of her sale to them as practically every land owner and oil com-

lawsuit is a good speculation. Mrs. Snow, who lives in California.

League; motion to dismiss; three days' time allowed plaintiff in error to reply.

White vs. Kilmartin; motion of John Kilmartin for leave to prosecute for mirors.

Chicago Title and Trast Company vs.

Yates; motion for supersedens and for leave to use record for former term; motion to dismiss. Hot Springs, Ark. June 2.—Miss Edna Woodcock, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Woodcock of Potash Sulphur Springs, a suburban restt, and Mr. Mar old Robertson of Choctaw, Miss., were married this afternoon at the home of the

NENNECKER-WRIGHT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Evansville, Ind., June 3.—The marriage of Mr. Charles Nennecker to Miss May Wright was solemnized at the residence of the bride, on Upper Second street, this morning. Both are prominent in society circles. Sexten vs. Union Stock Yards Transit Company; same motion.
Stetson vs. People; motion for leave to
file supplemental brief.
Court adjourned until 2 p. m. to-morrow.

D. S. FLETCHER.

Washington, June 3.—The Philippine both agricultural and mineral, shall be located, and the Philippine Commission is authorized to establish a mining bureau, Borday, approves the action of the Presis Government bill, as passed by the Senate to-day, approves the action of the President in creating the Philippine Commission, and the offices of Civil Governor and Vice Governor of the islands, and authorizes the Governor and Vice Governor to exercise the powers of Government as directed by execu-

Bonds to Pay for Friar Lands.

The Government of the Philippines is authorized to acquire and convey title to real and personal property and to acquire real estate for public uses by the right of eminent domain.

The Philippine Commission is authorized to acquire the friar lands and is empowered to issue bonds to pay for them. These lands once acquired, shall be a part of the domain of the United States and may be disposed of as such.

Upon the Supreme Court of the United States is conferred the right to review the dictions of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. tive orders. Future appointments of the Governor or Vice Governor shall be made

Ippines.

Municipalities are authorized to issue homes for municipal improvements with the consent of the President and Congress, the entire indebtedness of any municipality not to exceed 5 per cent of the assessed valuation of property. It is provided that the bonds shall be gold bonds and shall be free from any toxistion. A sinking fund for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon must be prevised by the municipality testite.

Court shall be appointed by the President and the Senate. The others by the Civil Governor and the Commission.

The action of the President of the United States in levying and collecting taxes is

must be provided by the municipality tasting them.
The city of Manila is authorized to incur indebtedness in gold honds to an amount not exceeding 14,00,000 to pay for a sewer system and water supply.

Franchises and Concessions.
The Government of the Philippines is authorized to grant franchises and concessions, including the right of eminent downlin, for the construction of works of public utility, provided that no private property shall be taken without just compensation; that no franchise shall be granted to any corporation that shall not be subject to review by Congress, and that all lands granted shall revert, at expiration of the concession, to the governments by which they were made. When the insurrection in the islands shall have been subdued a careful census of the islands shall be taken and, after such centhey were made.

No conformation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate, and the amount of real estate which shall be held by any corporation shall be determined by Congress. Meantime, the Philippine Commission is authorized to establish municipal and pro-vincial governments with popular repre-sentative government, so far and as fast as the communities are fit for the same, the

determined by Congress.

Colunge at Manila.

A mint is to be established in Manila, and come authorized may be coined at the mint, the colunge laws of the United States being extended to the islands. The Philippine Government is authorized to coin a silver dollar containing 416 grains of standard silver, to be a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the Coin to be expressed in English, Filipino and Chinese characters.

Silver brought to the Manila mint shall be coined for the benefit of the depositor, the mint charge being 1 cent for each dollar crimed. The same coin may be made at the mint thism Francisco upon the request of the Philippine Government, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, travided that such deposits at the San Francisco mint shall be confined to silver produced in the United States. Subsidiary coins of silver also may be coined at the Manila mint under restrictions similar to those regulating the colunge of the dollar. The dollar shall be legal tender in the Philippiner for public and private debis, except where otherwise stipulated. Silver certificates may be issued for deposits of Filippine dollars in sums of \$30 or more. Other minor subsidiary coins are provided for.

The bill also continues the division of Commission Controls All Lands.

All land in the Philippines is placed under the control of the Philippine Commission for the benut of the inhabitants of the Islands, except such as may be needed for the use of the United States.

The Government of the Philippines shall make rules and regulations for the disposition of the public lands, but the regulations shall not go into effect until approved by the President and Congress, provided that a single homestead entry shall not exceed forty acres, and also provided that no such land shall be leased, sit or demised to any corporation until a law regulating the disposition of the public lands shall be enacted.

No corporation shall be authorized to engage in agriculture unless provision shall

alting the disposition of the public lands shall be enacted.

No corporation shall be authorized to engage in agriculture unless provision shall have been made therefor.

The bill provides at length how claims,

Colonel of the United States Army.

WHY THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT EXPRESS HIS PLANS FOR FUTURE OF THE ISLANDS,

Believes an Announcement That the Filipinos Might Expect Their Independence in One, Two or Ten Years Would Probably Result in Nullification of All the Work That Has Been Done There Since the End of Spanish Reign-Opponents of American Rule Would Begin to Lay Plans to Be "on Top" When Present Epoch Shall Have Ended.

Washington, June 2.-I am permitted to make a statement which will clear the air regarding the attitude of President Roosevelt and his administration touching the future status of the Philippines. It is not to be taken as a statement issued by the President, but, except that the President of the United States is never interviewed, it

political and personal friends to consider whether it would not be better to change the policy of the United States and shape it in the direction of giving the Filipinos uitimate independence, and to make that announcement so that the islanders could ture they would be treated as Cuba has been treated.

These friends have told the President that they were impressed with his speech at Arington, in which he spoke of the time when the Filipinos might show capacity for seifgovernment, and they have asked the President to go further, and consider whether it might not be wise to say now definitely that the Filipinos would be given independ-

To this the President has given an unqualified answer in the negative. If the matter had been called to his attention before he made his speech at Arlington, his address would have probably dealt with that phase of the question. There is no reason, it is held, why the President's views ehould not be given now.

Judge Taft's Views.

Judge Taft, whom the President regards as the greatest authority on the Philippines. has pronounced ideas on this subject, which

JEFFERSON DAVIS MEMORIAL.

jamin Von Phul, M. S. Bowman and Alfre Confederate President's Birthday

The first celebration in St. Louis in honor of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, took place at the residence of Doctor Horatio N. Spencer at No. 2725 Washington avenue, last night.

Southern Cross of Honor was awarded to twenty veterans of the Civil War.

The programme for the evening was conducted by Margaret A. E. McLure Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.
Crosses made from the metal of recaptured
Confederate cannon were presented by Mrs. P. G. Robert, president of the chapter. The childish hands of Natalle Galennie, Denn Edmunds and Byron Snyder pinned them on the breasts of the battle-scarred veterans. Those receiving the crosses were Doctor H. N. Spencer, William M. McPheeters, N. W. Cameron, J. B. Caldwell, Breedlove Smith, A. W. Warde, P. G. Robinson, C. C. Rainwater, J. J. Miller, Patrick Ahearn, J. G. W. Steedman, R. C. Akkinson, Marcus Bernheimer, John P. Bull, R. R. Hutchin-son, W. L. Haven, John W. Howard, Benchildish hands of Natalle Galennie, Dean

critize the policy of holding the islands. Judge Taft holds and the President with hlm, that official intimation at this time that the Filipinos might expect their ndependence one or two or ten years hence. would probably result in nullification of all the work that has been done there since the end of Spanish rule The conservative citizens of the islands who have been assisting the spread of law and order and the upbuilding of civil goverament would view such a declaration with horror. From one end of the archi-pelago to the other, the element that has

went to the Philippines, he was inclined to

been opposing American rule would feel encouraged. They would begin to lay wires to be "on top" when independence should On the other hand, those who have been aiding the Americans and have acknowl-edged the benefits of civil government would be compelled, for their own salvation, to with that element that has been

clamering for "independence" and has not been able to discriminate between "inde-pendence" and "civil liberty." President Will Remain Silent. President Schurman, in a recent address, as declared that the Filipinos are fitted

bas declared that the Filipinos are fitted for self-government. Admiral Dewey three years ago declared that the Filipinos were as capable of self-government as the Cubars were. Self-government, under the authority of the United States, is what is almed at in the Philippines. Yet now President Schurman and Admiral Dewey are being quoted as advocating the independence of the islands.

For the reason that a statement from the administration that the Filipinos were being prepared for independence, in the eyes of the President, would do incalculable harm to the work now under way. It indeed it did not undo all that had been done, the President declines to give any encouragement to the thought that these islands will ultimately be independent.

That question must be left to the future after the civil government has been established in the islands and has stood the test before the civilized world.

before the civilized world.

Anniversary for First Time.

C. Reynolds.

Following the presentation of the medals
Frank Galennie made a short speech and
read a number of letters from Confederate
veterans who were unable to attend the
celebration. Judge Richard B. Haughton, a
member of Sterling Price Camp, Unitel
Sons of the Confederacy, made a short
speech, and then refreshments were served.

RUSH TO PAY VEHICLE LICENSE Crowd in the Collector's Office All

Day. Thousands of persons visited the license department vesterday to obtain vehicle Hcense tags. A crowd was about the coun from 8 in the morning until 5 in the after

noon. All vehicle, automobile and bicy.

noon. All vehicle, automobile and bicycle licenses are due.

Licenses are due.

Licenses Collector Clifford yesterday requested Chief of Police Kiely to instruct patrolman to apprehend dr.vers of all unitcensed vehicles. Several arrests were made in the day, and the dr.vers were held until licenses were taken out. Another rule will be made unexpectedly within two weeks.